

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JULY 30, 1900.

NO. 119.

WATCHES



There is a satisfaction in having a watch which keeps accurate time. Why carry an old watch which has become practically useless because of its not keeping time? Bring it to us and exchange it for a modern time piece. It won't cost much money, and you will not regret it, as we guarantee our watches to give satisfaction.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL
JEWELERS. 47 Gov't St.

END OF THE MONTH SALE

...AT...

THE WESTSIDE

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

REMNANTS.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.

Well Cared For



We have had good treatment at the hands of the public. We have good treatment for the hands of the public with our superior stock of Fancy Groceries. Are you well cared for? Deal with us and you will be.

ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, large tin 15
LIME JUICE, bottle 15
GRATED PINEAPPLE, tin 25
BONED CHICKEN, tin 25
BONED TURKEY, tin 25
BONED DUCK, tin 25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate. All dental work warranted. Office: 115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mr. Cooper to sell on the premises,

32 HURSTON STREET.

To-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 p.m., July 31

Household Furniture

Viz: Grand Piano, by M. Bord, Paris; Pictures, Settee, B. W. Ricker, Matinee Bedroom Suite, Wire and Wood Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, Child's Bed, Dining and Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Glassware, Crockery, Tinware, Dinner and Tea Set, No. 9 Macassa Stove, with tank, etc., etc. No reserve.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

BROOK'S LICYCLE SADDLES—Just received a supply of the celebrated English "Brook's" licycle saddles, at John Barnsley & Co., 115 Government street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

50 acres, within 3 miles of Post Office, beautifully situated at head of the Arm; large water frontage and well sheltered.

APPLY—**B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**
40 Government St.

Real Bargains This Week

2 Lots fronting on Park, with 6 roomed house, 24 fruit trees, etc., for \$1,100.
5 roomed cottage, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, 9 fruit trees, etc., East End, only \$1,200.

Lot with two story house, view street (must be sold at once), all in good repair, cheap \$1,200.

10 Lot—5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, with water, \$800.

6 roomed house, North Park street, only \$12.

4 roomed cottage, Johnson street, for \$3. Modern house and office in MacGregor Block, opposite Island; rents moderate to permanent tenants.

Private funds to loan at low rates. Fire Insurance, etc.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10-Roomed house and seven lots for \$3,000

Belleville St., beautiful building lot 1,200

Large lot, James Bay, for 500

5-Roomed cottage and large lot, James Bay, price only 1,500

For Sale—One of the best chicken ranches on Vancouver Island, consisting of 15 acres, 6-roomed, hard paved dwelling, good chicken pens, etc., price only \$1,500, a snap.

7-Road, 2 story house, sewer connection \$1,300

FIRLIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Grosvenor Avenue, Victoria.

FROM LIVERPOOL

LYDEHORN

Sails During September

Freight rates with 10 cent premium; Weight, 150, per ton; insurance, 125, per ton.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LD.

Agents.

DEATH GROANS.

Reader! Just consider the number of merchants in those two lines alone giving the People's Stamp, who would be rival have only two clothing and hampers. This state of affairs enables the People's Company to make money. It does not need much guessing as to where the rumors about the "DEATH-GROANS" come from.

DRY GOODS.

Thos. G. Mason, 83 Douglas street

Westcott Bros., 93 Douglas street

G. A. Richardson & Co., 82 Yates

K. J. Super, 261 Douglas street

Mrs. T. Leonard, 206 Cook street

Mrs. M. A. Vigor (Columbia House), Douglas street

Mrs. F. E. Hewartson, 28 Broad street

A. N. Rahy, 97 Douglas street

Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street

Mrs. Rickford, 61 East street

C. E. Lamson, Colson Block

J. Ward, 124 Quadra

CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

S. N. Reid, 122 Government street

B. Williams & Co., Yates street

W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government street

A. Holmes, 78 Yates street

H. Rutland, 57 Johnson street

W. G. Cameron, 55 Johnson street

Len & Gowan, 80 Douglas street

Ben & Co. (Fit-Reform), 73 Government street

The name alone is a guarantee of Purity and High-Class Goods.



Gooderham & Worts' 1884 Special

(DISTILLED 16 YEARS AGO)

Is the Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky in the market. Obtainable at all Hudson's Bay Stores.

RELIABILITY. PURITY. ACCURACY.

Guaranteed when your prescription is prepared by us.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

WARES

GLASS, TIN, AGATE, CROCKERY

KING HUMBERT ASSASSINATED

The Beloved of the Italians a Victim of a Cowardly Murderer at Monza.

MET DEATH AT HANDS OF AN ANARCHIST

He Lived Only Forty-Five Minutes After Being Shot—Story of Man Having Been Elected to Commit the Crime.

Monza, July 30.—King Humbert was shot at 10.45 last evening, and died at 11.30. The murderer, Angelo Bressio, an Anarchist, cynically avowed the crime.

(Associated Press.) London, July 30.—The Italian ambassador here received the following official announcement of the death of King Humbert:

"We have the sad news to announce to you that His Majesty, King Humbert, died last evening at Monza, being the victim of an infamous assassination. Kindly inform the English government of this sad news.

"His Majesty, King Victor III., who is off the coast of Greece, is on his way back to the kingdom. (Signed) Visconti Venosta."

Rome, July 30.—Signor Saracini, the Premier, left for Monza at 7 o'clock this morning, with the vice-president of the senate, to draw up a certificate of the death of the King.

The Prince of Naples is at Piaros in his return voyage. The council of ministers sat away into the early morning.

Signs of mourning began to appear throughout the city this forenoon. Crepe was displayed upon the residences and public buildings, while draped portraits of the murdered monarch occupied points of vantage and flags flew at half-mast everywhere.

King Humbert's body will be brought to Rome and laid to rest in the Pantheon.

It is stated that the name of the assassin does not appear in the list of dangerous anarchists known to the police.

A few of the morning papers publish short tributes to the noble qualities of King Humbert, declaring that it was due to his love of the working classes that he fell a victim of assassination.

The papers add a few words of sympathy and respect for the new King.

The Gironde states that if the absence of the new King is prolonged beyond 48 hours, a brief regency will be established in accordance with the constitution.

Extraordinary Story.

New York, July 30.—The news of the assassination of King Humbert reveals the fact that it was referred to in a letter left by Carboni Sperandio, who, two weeks ago, killed Giuseppe Pessina, in Paterson, N.J., and then committed suicide. The part of the letter referring to King Humbert follows:

"My dear friends and companions: I give you to-day notice of a horrible fate that has come to me, not of my own will, but I am compelled to the act by the grand and brave society to which I belong; that is to say, the Anarchists.

"In a few words I will tell you to the best of my ability. In the first place on February 2nd at Milan, as to whose lot it would be to kill the King of Italy, that lot fell to me, but I, being an American, the society has left it to my liberty to choose as a substitute whomsoever I wish.

"So I, seeing this brute animal (Giuseppe Pessina) who did not respect anybody, who ill-treats his own countrymen and his friends, and more than anything he did not respect either sons or nephews, I was content to choose this one."

Was There a Plot? New York, July 30.—The evening papers here to-day say there is little doubt that the plot to kill King Humbert has been known for several months in the Italian settlement around New York. It was given world-wide publicity two weeks ago by the suicide of an anarchist in Paterson, N. J., who claimed to have been chosen by lot to do the killing. That his position was known is proven by the fact that his compatriots, including many well known Italian bankers, were only prevented from giving him a magnificent funeral by the intervention of the police.

Signor Branchi, the Italian consul-general, does not believe that the murder was the result of any anarchistic plot, however. He thinks that it was the act and inspiration of the murderer. He said he was certain that there was no connection between the New Jersey plot and the actual killing of the King.

London Opinions.

London, July 30.—Some of the evening papers here attempt to trace a connection between the assassination of King Humbert and the rancorous propaganda that the Vatican is alleged to have conducted against the supremacy of the sovereign. These journals point out that the assassination occurred in the vicinity of Milan, where it is alleged the recent insurrection was largely fomented by the Roman curia.

The Globe editorial is as follows: "As long as the Vatican persists in its anti-national attitude it will be in vain to hope for re-establishing the temporal power of the Pope, and so long will fools and fanatics be provided with a fearfully potent reason for sedition and war."

the Prince of Wales, while passing through Belgium, has been followed by an enormous increase in the circulation of anarchist literature, advocating regicide. It is thought exceedingly likely that the assassination of King Humbert is directly traceable to this misplaced leniency.

Diplomats and officials generally visited the Italian embassy in great numbers to-day. Among the early callers was the Prince of Wales, who expressed keen regret at the loss of a personal friend. As Victor Emanuel is childless, the heir to the throne is the king's cousin, the Duke of Aosta. The Duchess of Aosta was the Princess Helen of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and she and the Duke are considered the handsomest royal couple in Europe.

President's Condolences.

Washington, July 30.—The following message of condolence upon the death of King Humbert has been sent from this country to Italy:

"Department of State, Washington, July 30th.

"His Majesty Vittorio-Emmanuel, Roman: In my name and on behalf of the American people, I offer your Majesty and the Italian nation sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. (Signed) Wm. McKinley."

Paris, July 30.—President Loubet sent to the King of Italy the following message:

"I place before your Majesty the expression of unanimous indignation of my country against the odious attempt which has taken from Italy its generous chief. I beg your Majesty to accept this expression of my deepest sympathy and place at the foot of Her Majesty Queen Marguerite my respectful homage and my sincere condolence."

Flags are at half-mast and the embassy and the Italian building at the exposition are in heavy mourning.

Grief in Paris.

Paris, July 30.—The announcement of the assassination of King Humbert has created profound sorrow in official circles here. All official events have been cancelled for the time being. Only one morning paper had the announcement, and this very briefly. Its sale was tremendous and every one on the streets and boulevards this morning was eagerly scanning the insufficient news.

A Great Loss.

Chicago, July 30.—Prominent Italians of Chicago were shocked and grieved on receiving the news of the assassination of King Humbert. He was considered a wise and liberal ruler by the representative men in the Italian colony. Regarded the tragedy as a serious blow to Italy. Dr. Tobias, a prominent Italian, predicted that Humbert's removal would result in changing the whole political policy of Italy. "He has stood always," said Dr. Tobias, "for the freedom of Italy and the rights of all its people."

King Humbert.

Humbert I., son of Victor, was born on March 14th, 1844, and succeeded to the throne January 8th, 1878. He accompanied his father during the Italian war of independence, was active in the movement for the unification of Italy after the struggle of 1859, was conspicuous in the reorganization of the ancient kingdom of the Two Sicilies, took the field at the outbreak of hostilities between Prussia and Austria, and as lieutenant-general commanding a division in Gen. Cialdini's army, distinguished himself at the battle of Custozza in June, 1866. He married his cousin, Princess Margherita of Savoy, April 22nd, 1868. After the outbreak of the Franco-German war, 1870, France withdrew its garrison from Rome and the Italian troops, taking immediate possession, completed the unification of the kingdom. Within a year after his ascension an attempt was made to assassinate him in Naples, but he escaped unharm. Both King Humbert and his Queen made themselves very popular through Italy, and particularly by their courageous visits to scenes of epidemics, floods and other disasters.

Their only child, Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, was born November 11th, 1869. Humbert visited the Emperor of Austria in 1881 and the Emperor of Germany in May, 1889, effected a triple alliance between these empires, and his kingdom, and secured the adhesion of Turkey thereto as a protective measure against future Russian movements, July 20, 1889.

Monarchy in Danger.

New York, July 30.—The Evening World prints a copyrighted dispatch from Rome, as follows:

"The assassination of King Humbert has caused a feeling of stupefaction and alarm here. It is feared that the monarchy is in grave danger of subversion by the revolutionary elements. The news of the killing of the King at Monza was kept back in order to give the cabinet time to adopt measures to save the monarchy."

"The Interregnum, which must last until King Victor Emmanuel III. (the Prince of Naples) now the King, arrives from his yacht tour in the Levant, may pave the way for the success of the revolutionary plans of which Humbert's murder was a part."

"Arrangements have been completed to place the whole country under martial law if the revolutionists assert themselves. This is the gravest crisis ever confronted by monarchy, but the Vatican authorities are said to have given assurances that they will use all their influence to assist the established order of things. The new King is neither mentally nor physically of great account. A strong man is needed to meet the perils of the hour."

No Particulars.

London, July 30.—Beyond the brief announcement of the fact, nothing with regard to the assassination of King Humbert has been allowed out of Monza. At noon a Rome correspondent telegraphed that not the slightest details of the catastrophe had transpired, while up to 4 o'clock this afternoon London and the other capitals of Europe knew nothing beyond the bare fact. Officials are at a loss to explain the apparent rigorous censorship. Perhaps in no country was the news of King Humbert's assassination received with deeper sympathy and greater horror than in Great Britain. Queen Victoria immediately telegraphed her condolences to Queen Margherita. It is stated in official circles that the recent release of Sipido, the assassin of

THE YUKON COUNCIL.

Ottawa, July 30.—The people of the Yukon territory are going to receive next month another step in the direction of giving them responsible government. On 12th August, a bill passed a couple of sessions ago, giving the right to the Yukon to elect two representatives who must be British subjects, to the territorial council, will come into effect. So far all members of the council have been appointed by the government. Elected members of the council will be a minority, still their presence at the council will be an improvement on the present system and will give an opportunity of the views of the people on public matters being more strongly impressed upon the council.

A representative in the Dominion House will soon follow.

CROKER AND BRYAN.

New York, July 30.—Concerning his visit yesterday to Richard Croker at Long Branch, Senator Jones, national chairman of the Democratic party, is quoted in the World to-day as saying: "I am assured that both Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker will do all they can to help elect Mr. Bryan. Both share my belief that Mr. Bryan can carry New York. As far as my personal relations are concerned, I do not see how it will affect the result. I believe they will do all in their power to carry New York for the Democratic party."



We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and We Are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's

PRESCRIPTION STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Appeal to Great Britain

The Chinese Emperor's Note Asking For Mediation—Early Answer Requested.

Paris Correspondent Says Allies Will Start For Peking This Week.

London, July 28.—In the correspondence on China brought down in the House of Commons to-day is a telegram dispatched from the Emperor of China, dated Peking, July 28, as follows:

"Since the opening of commercial intercourse between foreign nations and China, the aspirations of Great Britain have always been after commercial extension, not territorial aggrandizement. Recently discussions have arisen between Christians and the people of China, and certain evil-disposed persons have availed themselves of the occasion to make disturbances, and these having extended so rapidly, the treaty powers, suspecting the rioters might have been encouraged by the imperial government, attacked and occupied the Taku forts.

"In consideration of the fact that the foreign commerce of China, more than 70 per cent, belongs to England, their China tariff being lower than that of any country, and the restrictions thereon fewer, British merchants have during the past few decades made relations with merchants in China as harmonious as if both were members of the same family; but now complications have arisen, mutual distrust has been engendered, and the situation—having thus changed for the worse, it is felt that if China cannot be persuaded to maintaining her possessions, foreign nations looking on so large and populous a country, so rich in natural resources, might be tempted to exploit or despoil it, and might perhaps direct against her good offices in bringing about a settlement of the difficulties that have arisen with the other treaty powers.

"The Emperor makes this frank exposure of what is near his heart, and hopes this appeal to Her Majesty the Queen-Emperor may be graciously taken under consideration and an answer vouchsafed at the earliest possible moment."

More Massacres.

Shanghai, July 28.—It is reported that nine members of the China Indian mission have been massacred near Hang Chow.

Three additional warships arrived here to-day.

There are now 2,500 troops at Wao Sang fort, 15 miles from Shanghai, on the Yangtze. Three thousand troops are now at the arsenal. Small detachments are arriving hourly. Canton is reported quiet.

From French Capital.

Paris, July 28.—Yu Keng, the Chinese minister here, says he is convinced the legations in Peking are safe and sound, although some of the buildings may have been destroyed.

While this is the conviction, it is not shared by the officials, and the special dispatches received from the Far East during the past few days have raised renewed hopes that some, if not all, of the members of the legations are still alive.

Minister Yu Keng thinks the silence of the ministers in Peking not so ominous as it is considered abroad, and he asks that China be given another five days' credit to produce authentic and satisfactory news of the legations, or persons, of the ministers themselves.

The equivocal declarations of Li Hung Chang have served to deepen the feeling of mistrust regarding all Chinese affirmations, and the Associated Press learns that the foreign governments intend to disregard Li Hung Chang's recommendations, which, they believe, are made in bad faith, not to march on Peking. On the contrary, the international expedition will start about the middle of next week, following closely the railway. Little doubt is felt that the Chinese government will hold the Chinese European ministers as a lever to secure better terms in the final settlement, but in this they will be disappointed, for the powers will exact for this violation of international law even a heavier indemnity than they would have demanded if the ministers had been allowed to leave Peking of their own volition.

Meanwhile negotiations are actively proceeding between the powers, and the situation which will witness the entry of international troops into Peking is a matter affording subject for the greatest anxiety. Already things do not appear to be going altogether smoothly at Tien Tsin, and jealousy is beginning to peep out that may develop into a very serious disagreement before long.

As indolent Russian suspicions, it is known here that Russia is mobilizing

200,000 men at Odessa for any emergency.

"Take Some Risk."

London, July 28.—Archibald Ross Colquhoun, the distinguished geographer and correspondent of the Times during the Franco-Chinese war of 1883-84, in an able review of the situation, declares: "What we want is not knowledge, however profound, of the Chinese, rather should we strengthen the hands of Admiral Seymour or some other commander, throw ourselves boldly into the breach, and, if necessary, take some risk. No big thing has ever been done without a certain amount of risk."

Quietly, but steadily, Japan's three vessels building here are being pushed towards completion. The Iden Mo, a powerful cruiser, is nearly ready, and 200 Japanese sailors are aboard, patiently waiting the word to sail.

Even the unhygienic Spectator this week pessimistically inclines to the belief that the interest at stake in the Far East is too varied and conflicting to enable the powers to indefinitely preserve the thin ice of harmony on which they are standing at present. With the shipment of men to the Chinese seas, comes the need of money. European nations must have more gold. "It will become necessary," says the Spectator, "to raise the value of money in London to a point where the gold will be attracted from the United States, and unless the Bank of England affords facilities to import, the rate will have to rise to a comparatively high figure before the gold arrives."

IMMIGRANTS BEATEN.

A London Correspondent Tells of Scenes at Castle Garden.

London, July 28.—A serious attack has been made in the columns of the Express against the treatment of immigrants arriving at New York.

That paper sent a representative in the steerage of the steamer La Campanie, who, in the course of a series of articles entitled "The closed door," has been giving English readers vivid pictures of the horrors of a steerage passage. The writer, however, chiefly avotes himself to the alleged brutality and corruption of officials at the large offices and Ellis Island.

The latter writer describes as a prison, where, he maintains, immigrants are beaten and abused worse than cattle. The Ellis Island officers are called "the divil's raffia in New York."

Medical examination of immigrants, it is alleged, is made without regard to the ordinary principles of hygiene. The reporter says the immigrants—Males and Females—are a thousand times better excluded than the Chinese immigrants, not excluding feeble women and children. He gives numerous instances with names.

An idea of the attack may be gathered from the account of the supper on Ellis Island. We dined in a long line round the room. A man with dirty hands filled our hats and handkerchiefs with muddy prunes; another thrust two lumps of bread in our hands. Supervising the distribution was a foul-mouthed Boverly tough, who danced upon the table and poured forth upon us torrents of obscene abuse. I saw him drag one old man, a long bearded Jew, past the barrel of prunes by the hair. I saw him kick another immigrant, a German, on the head with a heavy boot.

The Express writers believe that if the shipping companies were compelled by the passengers to refund the deported passengers, the entire sum spent in the journey, the agents would soon cease to embark people who obviously have no possible chance of acceptance.

In Kaffra cattle constitute the chief currency.

HOME FROM AFRICA.

London, July 28.—The Duke of Marlborough had most interesting experiences in South Africa, and though participating in many of the fights and undergoing long marches, came through without a scratch or a day's illness.

After leaving Bloemfontein, where he was attended to Lord Roberts's staff, he joined Gen. Buller, acting as "hall guard" for him during the hard-fought progress toward Pretoria. The Duke had several narrow escapes. On one occasion a shell burst within a few feet of him. A fragment hit General Hamilton in the small of the back and knocked him down, but by great luck it failed to penetrate. The Duke of Marlborough escaped all the flying fragments.

Entering Pretoria ahead of the army, the Duke, accompanied only by his cousin, Mr. Winston Churchill, rode out to the enclosure where the British officers were imprisoned. These at first took him for a Boer, but when he was recognized the prisoners set up a howl of delight. A Boer soldier seized his gun and almost fired point blank, but the commandant stopped him and surrendered. The British officers, pale and with beads of sweat on their foreheads, laughed and cheered like madmen. Then they hoisted a Union Jack, made during their captivity out of stolen virkies, and treasured up till that long expected moment.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE RATES.

Washington, July 28.—Postmaster-General Charles Smith has promulgated an important general order giving the postage rates between the United States and island possessions. It directs that all mail sent from the United States to the island of Guam, the Philippine Archipelago and Tuvalu Islands, all the adjacent islands of the Samoan group, which are in possessions of United States, or from all of these to the United States, or from one island to another, shall be subject to United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. These terms United States includes Porto Rico and Hawaii.

"Is Belinda still crazy about what?"

"No, Belinda is married she doesn't seem to care whether men find out she is talkative or not."—Indianapolis Journal.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills, you will never be without them. They are small, pleasant, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, a work for every woman, is sent free, on receipt of 11 one-cent stamps (to pay cost of custom and mailing only), for paper edition. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I have been suffering from chronic constipation for twelve years, and had been doctoring for the trouble until I was completely discouraged. I also had chronic indigestion for years, and am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the "Discovery" before I stopped.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, a work for every woman, is sent free, on receipt of 11 one-cent stamps (to pay cost of custom and mailing only), for paper edition. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

As indolent Russian suspicions, it is known here that Russia is mobilizing

More Claims Staked

Residents on West Coast Taking Up Claims at Long Beach.

Wreck Bay Proving a Rich Camp—Progress at Coal Harbor.

The richness of the placers of Wreck Bay, on the West Coast, seem to be established beyond cavil or doubt by the encouraging news which was brought on Saturday night from that district by steamer Willapa, of the C. P. N. fleet.

The officers of that vessel report that notwithstanding the primitive character of the plan with which the present company is operating, gold in considerable quantities are being saved. On the day upon which the steamer was at that point \$20 had been taken out in the forenoon, and \$100 in the afternoon. Fans running as high as \$3 had been recovered, and the promoters were confident that the diggings would be a very remunerative one.

The excitement which marked the original discovery of the black sand deposits was being revived, and the residents there were eagerly seeking for fresh stretches of beach in which the precious metal might be found. All of the properties at Wreck Bay, but further up the coast, at Long Beach, a Frenchman named Fayette, had found satisfactory colors. At other points, too, claims were being staked off as eagerly as in the exciting days of the discovery at Wreck Bay.

The Willapa will take up 15,000 feet of lumber on her next trip to complete the barge which is now in process of construction, and when this work is done the task of reclaiming the gold will be greatly expedited, and it is hoped that even a greater percentage will be recovered than hitherto.

Other news from the Coast was comparatively unimportant, excepting that a schooner mast had floated ashore at Raft Cove. This occurred about the time that the Indians were celebrating a big potlatch for the tribesmen who had come down on the Pioneer, and its arrival at the point mentioned at that particular time was taken by the swishes as indicating that it was wreckage from the Pioneer herself.

A diamond drill was landed at Coal Harbor for boring there. The Copper property is looking well and a very large one chute has recently been struck.

The discovery of placer gold south-east of Winter Harbor, which was reported in the Times a short time ago, proved to be very limited. The discoverer, Mr. Coates, has returned to the Coast and says that there is no more gold at the point mentioned.

The passengers on the Willapa included W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, who has been up the Coast looking into the mining properties there; H. Chapman, of the Ames-Holmes Co., who was on a business trip, accompanied by his wife; A. J. Morris, the bustling travelling representative of John Piercy & Co., who returned from one of his regular hunting excursions to the Coast; and H. E. New, who was accompanied by Mrs. Morris and their little daughter Hazel; D. Marshall, mineralogist of Sidney Inlet; R. Pierson, president of the Helga Mining Co., and Mrs. Pierson; Mrs. J. C. Anderson, H. E. New, who was on a business trip, accompanied by his wife; A. J. Morris, the bustling travelling representative of John Piercy & Co., who returned from one of his regular hunting excursions to the Coast; and H. E. New, who was accompanied by Mrs. Morris and their little daughter Hazel; D. Marshall, mineralogist of Sidney Inlet; R. 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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices:—20 Broad street
Telephone No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier, 75c.
Daily, one week, by carrier, 25c.
Twice-a-week Times, per annum, 1.50

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Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

KING HUMBERT'S MURDER.

The brutal murder of the King of Italy will horrify humanity, for he was one of the most popular monarchs of the time and his chief purpose in life seemed to be to secure through good government the lasting peace and happiness of his subjects. During his reign Italy has made considerable progress as a nation, and it is difficult to arrive at the reasons which could have induced the society of cranks who connived at or the individuals who carried out their dastardly crime to have been guilty of such insane folly. There is no accounting, apparently, for the conclusions at which a body of men may arrive who have been reading of or looking at a question from only one point of view. They have become mentally lapsed and are so blinded by anarchical fanaticism as to be unable to properly appreciate the consequences of their acts. We have had an example of this sort of mental blindness lately in Canada, happily without any untoward results, but if the culprits had succeeded in their designs the loss of life and property might have been very great. We refer to the attempt to blow up the locks of the Welland canal and to the later efforts to destroy the Cornwall canal. Suppose the attempts of these scoundrels had been successful and they had destroyed millions of dollars worth of property and deprived many innocent people of their lives, of what benefit would that have been to the Irish people, allowing that they are suffering some manner of injustice, and in whose behalf the dynamites are supposed to have been operating? Yet there is at the present time a woman patriot travelling through the United States and giving lectures in advocacy of these outrages and justifying them to the poor, ignorant dupes to whom she and her class of agitators are appealing, and she claims that they are never interfered with by the United States authorities, although their chief business in life is to incite their dupes to blow up Canadian public works and

buildings. We think it is not unreasonable to ask that all such demented agitators should be put in places where they could not do any mischief. The nations of Europe have sent representatives to conferences convened for the purpose of devising means of dealing with these dangerous societies and men, but they do not appear to have made much progress or to have taken very effective means to guard the persons of those who would naturally be expected to be the victims of such madmen. The Empress of Austria was killed by one of them. Did that heinous crime advance the mysterious cause which they appear to have so much at heart as to render human life of small account in comparison with it? Then the attempt was made on the life of the Prince of Wales, followed by the farcical trial and acquittal of the culprit, which was a direct incitement to the anarchists of the world to continue the work of ridding the earth of all the prominent individuals who appear to bar the progress of the world towards the Utopia which they see in their evil dreams. It is not, under the circumstances, unreasonable to assume that the conduct of the authorities of Belgium did not act as a deterrent upon the deeds of the anarchists of Italy and that they are not altogether guiltless of the bloody deed which was perpetrated there last evening.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT.

Arrangements commensurate with the importance of the event have been made for the reception of His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto to-morrow evening, and we have no doubt the demonstration in honor of the representative of Her Majesty will be thoroughly in keeping with the reputation of this most western part of the Dominion as one of the most devoted portions of the British Empire to her whose honored name the city bears. To the eastern parts of the Dominion the Earl of Minto is no stranger; as an attaché of the staff of the Marquis of Lansdowne he became well known in official circles at Ottawa, while, with the military spirit which is a distinguishing characteristic of the noble families of the old land, when the rebellion broke out during the reign of his chief at that time he was one of the first to volunteer to go to the front to assist in the suppression of the insurrection of the halfbreeds. Lord Minto is not an orator of the stamp of the great Marquis of Dufferin, who was the first representative of Her Majesty in a united Canada to visit the Pacific coast; he is a soldier and a man of few words, nevertheless he is not likely to be the least popular of the many distinguished men who have occupied the throne of the Viceroy in this country.

It is not unusual that the visit of the Governor-General should call up reminiscences of the tour of Canada made by Lord Dufferin nearly a quarter of a century ago. There was no Canadian Pacific railway in those days to make the journey one of ease and luxury from one end of the country to the other. The greater part of the trip had to be made through United States territory, and Winnipeg had to be reached partly by wagon and partly by way of the raging waters of the Red River in a steamer which the people of the Pacific Coast would not be particularly impressed with as a model of comfort and convenience. But these conditions have all passed away, and it is only for the purpose of contrasting them with what may now be called a long and easy drawing attention to the progress of the Dominion that they are referred to at all. In his progress through the prairie Lord Minto found towns and cities with thousands of inhabitants where in the days of Lord Dufferin the Indian and the roving buffalo were the chief of the living creatures, while in the interior of British Columbia the solitude of nature were more impressive, and on the coast where there is now a busy, populous city, there was nothing to attract the eye of humanity but the tall firs and the thick undergrowth characteristic of the forests on Burrard Inlet. The golden north to which all eyes are now turned in the west, was then unknown, or at least little thought of except probably in a hazy sort of way as a land-unit for the pressure of the foot of civilized man.

There have been great changes in the last quarter of a century, but in the midst of them all the loyalty of the Canadian people knows no change. If anything it grows in intensity and the reverence for her who has sat so long on the throne and has set her people so worthy an example in all her relationships of life has grown almost into a holy passion. We have had no grander example (possibly though it must have been to those who were called upon to suffer) of the unity of the Empire than the heroism and devotion to duty of three prominent young men who now fill soldiers' graves in South Africa. First there was the only son of the commander-in-chief himself, who died in a manner worthy of the battle-scarred hero, his father, after he had earned gloriously the cross of honor which Lord Roberts himself has worn for many years. Then the son of the man who electrified this continent with his eloquence at the time of his tenure of office as Governor-General and has since won so many triumphs for Britain in the diplomatic world is also sleeping the last long sleep in the South African field, and he will never be known as the chief man in the house of his fathers in the Emerald Isle. Coming nearer home, the Minister of Militia of Canada, Dr. Borden, has been

called upon to mourn the loss of an only son in the same cause, and he also passed away while discharging his duty at the head of the fighting line. We can only partially enter into the feelings of the relatives of those in all parts of the Empire who have made such sacrifices as these for queen and country, as they think of the forms of those who as little children they carried tenderly in their arms being laid away in rude graves in a far country, but we do know that these things are strong links to bind together all sections and all peoples, far separated though they may be by distance, and to enable us to endure the deplorable horrors of war. They will also add to the cordiality of the welcome accorded to him who is the representative in Canada of the Queen who has done so much to make solid the foundations of the Empire with which we are all proud to be connected.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Times wires as follows:

A translation of the Japanese dispatch to the Imperial government shows that the first statement given to the press in regard to the new emigration law was misunderstood. What the Japanese authorities say is: "It has now become urgently necessary to reduce with faster the number limit, and according to instructions on the subject are given that in future you shall limit the number of emigrants to Canada who pass through the hands of emigration agents to not more than five a month for each prefecture, and no more shall receive travelling permits."

It is to be regretted that the first dispatch sent by our correspondent in regard to the new laws was incorrect, as there is a consensus of opinion that even 120 Japs a year would be ample to supply the demands for that kind of labor for a very long time. The dispatch which we publish is not as clear as it might be, but the apparent confusion may be a result of the difficulties of translation. It would appear that there are two channels through which the Japanese emigrants are handled, and that five a month may be allowed to depart for this country through each of those outlets in every prefecture. If that be the correct interpretation of the law, the maximum limit of emigration to our shores from that portion of the Orient will be 5,400 per annum, and certainly that will not be satisfactory to the people of British Columbia. Possibly there may be an error in the translation and that the limit may be only half of the above maximum, which would divide the grievance in two, but would still be considerably short of being satisfactory. It is unfortunate that the Japanese authorities, who were relied upon to take adequate measures for the amelioration of this evil, have not fully entered into the sentiment of the people of this province in regard to the invasion of our territory by the subjects of the Mikado. The matter must now be transferred to the government of the Dominion, and we can assure them there will be no cessation of the agitation in British Columbia until we have secured at least partial relief.

THE REWARD OF VALOR.

We observe that some of our American contemporaries are inclined to congratulate themselves on the fact that they are not as other nations and that the only reward their sons receive for playing a manly part and for deeds of valor is the approving sense of duty done and the plaudits of the multitude. To be sure the public is not very nice in its discrimination and cases are known of men having been received with great acclaim whose deeds were afterwards found to be very commonplace. We believe the following touching account of the bestowal of the Victoria Cross upon a soldier from South Africa will prove quite as interesting even to Americans as the narration of the kissing tours of a once celebrated man whose name was Hobson: One of the most touching incidents of the war in South Africa occurred this week, when Captain Towse received the first Victoria Cross bestowed by the Queen for valor on the field. Captain Towse earned the distinction by attempting to carry off Colonel Bowman, who had been wounded, under a hail of bullets. He was unable to do so, and lay beside him and kept off the Boers all night till help came. By that time Colonel Bowman was dead. Captain Towse was blinded in both eyes by a bullet wound. On Wednesday Captain Towse was taken to Windsor and led into the royal presence by his wife, where he knelt at the feet of his sovereign, who was so much overcome at the sight of the blind hero that her aged hands could scarcely pin on the most prized of all British decorations. The Queen's few words of simple praise of his gallantry and thanks for his devotion were spoken so low as to be almost inaudible, and when Queen Victoria was led out, there was scarcely a dry eye among the officials present.

The opinion seems to be growing that the foreign ministers are safe at Pekin, but it is not likely to add to the good humor of the powers to have their ambassadors held as hostages for the immunity of the Dowager Empress and her emissaries from punishment.

It is a pity the Fraser river fishermen had not earlier paid heed to the counsels

of the Dominion labor commissioner instead of being led away by the rappings of those whose chief business in life appears to be to talk and to try to convince themselves and others that they are born leaders of men.

General Hutton is making it warm for all Canadians who did not agree with his methods when he was in this country, but he is not increasing the cordiality of the feelings between the militia of Canada and the regular forces of the Empire.

Very soon it will take a large part of Lord Roberts's forces to guard his prisoners.

CAPETOWN TO-DAY.

Good Words.
At Capetown the land immediately adjacent to the terminus and the castle is encumbered with traction engines, steam plows, ballroom impediments, and other warlike implements, awaiting their turn for transport up-country. The tramp of men and the rumbling of artillery are seldom absent from our streets, while the sidewalks are thronged with soldiers of all arms, who jostle with the refugees, both rich and poor, whose battle they have come to fight. They vanish, no one knows how and no one knows whether, since, by desire of the military authorities, there is no record is kept by the newspapers of the passage of troops. Numerous temporary camps have been erected in the neighborhood of the town—one for infantry on Green Point Common and another for cavalry at Maitland, while yet a third, for irregular mounted corps, is established at Rosebank.

On landing, men and horses alike proceed to one or other of these camps to recover from the effects of the sea voyage and in a few days they are seen no more. Possibly a brief notice in the newspapers says they have gone to the "front," or to the "north," but never where. There is no record is kept by the newspapers of the passage of troops. Numerous temporary camps have been erected in the neighborhood of the town—one for infantry on Green Point Common and another for cavalry at Maitland, while yet a third, for irregular mounted corps, is established at Rosebank.

CENSUS OF THE "FOREIGN DEVILS."

Toronto World.
Compared with its own population the "foreign devils" in China are a mere drop in the bucket. They are hardly that. According to Appleton's Cyclopaedia for 1890 the foreign population of China is as follows:

British	4,929
Americans	564
Japanese	1,106
Portuguese	975
Germans	950
French	698
Swedes and Norwegians	430
Spaniards	362
Danes	347
Italians	320
Russians	116
Australians	96
Dutch	81
Belgians	68
All others	6
Total	11,687

This census was taken three years ago, but the foreign population is practically the same to-day as it was then.

THE FREEMAN.

WILLIAM COWPER.
He is the freeman whom the truth makes free,
And all are slaves beside. There's not a chain
That hellish foes confederate for his harm
Can wind around him, but he casts it off
With as much ease as Samson his green withes.
He looks abroad into the varied field
Of Nature, and though poor, perhaps, compared
With those whose mansions glitter in his sight,
Calls the delightful scenery all his own.
Are the mountains, and the valleys his,
And the resplendent rivers, his to enjoy
With a propriety that none can feel?
But who, with slight confidence inspired,
Can lift to heaven an unprejudiced eye,
And smiling say "My Father made them all!"

IT'S BLESSED WORK.

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.
Just being happy
Is a fine thing to do;
Looking on the bright side
Rather than the blue;
Sad or sunny musing
Is largely in the choosing.
And just being happy
Is leave work and true.

Just being happy
Helps other souls along;
Their burdens may be heavy,
And they not strong;
And your own sky will lighten
If other skies you brighten
By just being happy.
With a heart full of song!

ENDORSEMENTS.
Hobbsygon Independent.
This journal can see nothing more laudable in Mr. Tarte saying "I am a Frenchman and I love France than an other person saying 'I am a Scot and I love Auld Scotia.' Mr. Tarte's great journal 'looks towards France' along, marching, when he looks to Canada from his belle's back, will give you the good and hearty welcome due to an old and respected fellow-citizen.

UNCONSCIOUS TALK.
Washington Post.
They were out with a dead twist. Conversation flagging, he made his last lament: "I declare the henry is my mustache taste quite." "I think it has," innocently said "I think it has." And then she was why they all

TORPID L
Gives warning of Yellow Complexion.
Geld Tea
Is to cure
NIGHTS, 25 CENTS
AT ALL

Popularity is the proof of merit and
no brand of Chewing Tobacco has
achieved popularity so quickly as

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The Finest Bright Chew ever put on
the market.

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ON EVERY PLUG
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Even the tags are valuable—save them.
10c. CUTS

Slater Oxfords
Built for lightness and comfort,
best material used, snug fitting
to prevent heel chafing, every
ounce of unnecessary weight eliminated,
as carefully made as
the high cut.

Made in all "Slater Shoe"
shapes and widths, in "Canuck
Calf," "Kidduck," "Best
Russia," "Best French Patent."
The trade mark stamped on every sole, the name and
price in a slate frame. \$4.00.
Catalogue.

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING OUTFITS (NOTHING BUT THE BEST) FOX'S

We show you how to use our Razor in good order.
See Our Fine Goods at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IN THE HOUSE.
Mr. Helmeke Wants British Cabinet Represented in the Dominion.

Among the motions which will come before the Legislature will be one by Mr. Helmeke, who will move that it be desirable that a standing committee on agriculture should be appointed. The question of agriculture will come up on the following motion: Mr. Ralph Smith:

"That considering the unsatisfactory nature of the present constitution, and the fact that a standing committee on agriculture should be appointed, and the question of agriculture will come up on the following motion: Mr. Ralph Smith:

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WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase, 10 acres improved or unimproved, 3 to 6 miles out, near care Times.

A YOUNG MAN who has considerable experience in shorthand reporting and stenographic work in business office and on newspapers, wants situation as stenographer. Address: St. James Office.

HELP WANTED—Ten good smart sewing girls for factory. Apply Lena & John, 304 Yates street.

WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aarons, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good drivers, delivery horses and carriage teams. Apply to H. W. street and Topaz avenue, Victoria.

MOUNT NEWTON—This delightful home and excellent property of 150 acres, some under crop, excellent buildings; splendid facilities for boating, shooting, fishing; great bargain, \$6,000. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

LIGHT TEAM AND WAGON FOR SALE. Apply 60 View street.

LADIES—Free, harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. R. Rowan, R. 228, Milwaukee.

TO LET—6 roomed cottage, close to car line, healthy locality. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy, 100 Government street.

TO LET—6 roomed cottage on Chambers street, hot and cold water and electric light. Apply 128 Government street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 19 Rae street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite. Apply 120 Vancouver street.

HOUSES TO LET—Water free; Stanley avenue, 410; on Speed avenue, 85; several cottages—on McNicoll street, 20 story house on Vancouver street, 85; on North Chatham street, 85; on for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 50 Government street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—Trust money to loan at reasonable interest on good real estate security. Apply Mr. Victoria Post Office Box 401.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—R. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 417.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 604. Munro, Holland & Co., Trueman and Broad street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Hotel, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort Street, given; also streets, will be promptly attended to. Phone 128, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 128.

MR. FOOK KEE, scavenger, will remove any kind of rubbish. No. 1, Flanagan street, cor. Government street, City.

THE PIONEER OF CASH PRICES ON WALLPAPER, PAINTS, ETC., IS NOW

Slashing Prices On Wall Paper

MAKE YOUR SELECTION TO-DAY.

FORRESTER

82 Douglas St.

CUT WORMS

Chrysolina is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man's Co.

TELEPHONE 523.

Spratt & Macaulay

SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR MONTH.

Coal and Wood.

Weight and Measure guaranteed. Wood cut, split and delivered at lowest prices.

OFFICES:
38 Government St. 82 Store St.
Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

Hair is Nature's Gift

And there is something wrong when it falls out. I sell a preparation that will cure all scalp diseases and grow new hair on any bald head on earth.

Arsenic

Cut Worm

Is now being used to exterminate the Cut Worm.

We will instruct you how to use it.

Cyrus M. Bowes, Chemist.

98 GOVERNMENT STREET.
TELEPHONE 423. NEAR YATES ST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 30, 5 a.m.—The barometer is moderately high off the Vancouver Island coast and lower over California and the plateau district; areas of low pressure are also passing over Cariboo and Manitoba, with an intervening area of high pressure over Assiniboia. Rain is falling at Barkerville, and partly cloudy weather prevails over the province. In the Northwest the weather is generally fair and occasional showers have fallen.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate southerly winds, mostly fair, and not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland—Light winds, partly cloudy and warm.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 53; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 62; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 41; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, 12; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, S. miles 8; W. weather, cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c.

—Purchasers of bicycles, if looking for reputation, quality and value, inspect the Rambler Cycles, Broad and Broughton streets.

—Mr. Knowlton, one of the teachers selected by the school board at its last meeting, has declined an appointment, necessitating another selection.

—In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Honi Cerish Tea, which reaches this market direct from the Tea Gardens.

—Call and inspect the fine stock of lawn tennis and cricket goods just opened at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—A medical association for the province is to be organized at Vancouver on the 30th and 31st of August. Dr. Davie, of this city, will read a paper on tuberculosis.

—The death occurred yesterday at the family residence, Burrhead road, of Edna Janet, youngest daughter of Angus and Flora McNeill, aged 14 years and 10 months. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p.m. from the family residence.

—It is understood that Jos. Hunter, M. P. E., for many years connected with the E. & N. of this city, has been appointed general superintendent and chief engineer, of that line. H. K. Prior continuing as purchasing agent, and Geo. L. Courtney as traffic manager.

—On behalf of the Native Sons of British Columbia, Ernest Pratt was on Saturday evening presented with a handsome pin, as a souvenir of his connection with the society, upon his removal to Toronto. The presentation was made by Frank Higgins, a suitable response being made by Mr. Pratt.

—The funeral of the late Archibald McGregor took place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, Terrace avenue, at 2:30 p.m. Appropriate services were conducted by the Rev. J. G. Hastings, who made special mention of the upright and conscientious life of the deceased. The pallbearers were: D. P. Pickard, John Hepburn, J. T. McDonald, Joseph Price, E. Carter and G. J. Boushew. The funeral was attended by a large number.

—The many former residents of Victoria now living in Nelson, says the Miner, will feel very regret upon hearing the news of the death of Fleet Surgeon Thomas Martin Sibbald, of Admiral Seymour's flagship, which arrived at Taku, China, on the 13th instant. Dr. Sibbald, as he was familiarly called, was stationed at Victoria several years ago, and was deservedly popular. His geniality and charming manner won him universal friendship. He was a brother of Mrs. Webb, who was at that time a well known resident of Victoria, but who now is living at Georgina, Sutton West, Ontario.

—In a recent issue of the Toronto "Economist" an interesting table is published showing the rate of interest offered by Canadian and American Life companies for the last seventeen years. It is a noteworthy fact that the highest average rate for the 17 years was made by The Mutual Life of Canada, formerly known as the Ontario Mutual Life. It is remarkable that year after year the interest earnings alone of this company have largely exceeded the death claims. The record of the company for the past 20 years is unsurpassed. The results on its matured investments and investment policies are unequalled. It has the most liberal policy to offer at the most favorable rates and intending insurers should get the figures of The Mutual Life of Canada. Call on the Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

R. L. DRURY,
B. C. Manager,
The Mutual Life of Canada.

The original Toothache Gum, Gibbons' Ask for It. Price, 10c.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 3c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—Oriental Hotel, American and European plan. Rates reduced; \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Single meals, 25c.

Bicycle Repairs.—We undertake to have your work done on time. Rambler Cycles, Welton Bros.

—Two grass fires were reported at the fire department to-day, one at Victoria West and one at Beacon Hill. No damage was done.

See "Constantine," the Human Paradox, at Savoy.

—At the police court this morning a first offender was convicted of drunkenness and discharged. Ernest Munro was convicted of a similar offence and fined \$2.50.

—All members of the Sons of England are requested to meet at the A. O. E. W. hall at 7 p.m. to join the parade in honor of the arrival of the Governor-General.

—Our Hair Fanning Machine has arrived. Ladies' hair shampooed and dried in 15 minutes. Price for ordinary head of hair 50 cents, at Mrs. C. Kosche's, 53 Douglas street.

—Don't fail to see Miss Lill, House at the Dominion Music Hall, and hear her sing the "Rabbi's Daughter," a "Bird in a Gilded Cage," introducing 21 beautiful life-like pictures with each song tonight.

—A French newspaper man named Villard de Laguerre, representing an evening paper called the Illustration, will be a passenger to China by the Empress of Japan, and will keep the citizens of Paris posted as regards the Chinese situation. Laguerre being an expert artist, Mr. de Laguerre is a clever writer.

—Over seven hundred excursionists came over on the Victorian yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the Argus trip. They scattered about the city, the different cycling routes, the Arm, parks, etc., receiving their full quota of votaries. A fine programme was given by the City band up the Gorge, while the Fifth regiment band played at Goldstream.

—Members of the Sons of St. George are requested to meet at the Market Hall on Tuesday evening next at 7:15 o'clock and to report to the marshal of the lodge, as the said lodge has decided to accept the request of His Worship the Mayor and be present at the parade in honor of the Governor-General's arrival.

Superior Specimens of Summer Shirts! A case just to hand from New York. The S. Reid Co., Ltd.

—Miss S. F. Smith, A. T. C. M., and gold medalist of H. M. Field, Leipzig, will reopen her studio on August 1st, assisted by Miss M. M. Sill, also certified pupil of H. M. Field and Herr Miss Sill has been teaching at the Toronto College of Music for the past year, and comes to us highly recommended by Mr. Torrington, director of the said college.

—Mr. Ethel Webb, electionist, of Toronto, gave a recital in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Friday evening, August 3rd, under the auspices of the choir, assisted by Mr. Fisher, organist, and Mr. Jessie A. Longfield. Those who heard these talented artists in St. Andrew's church last week will be glad to have another opportunity of listening to them. No admission will be charged, but the ladies of the choir will take up a collection.

—John L. Ingraham, chief of police at Rossland, is in the city, conferring with the attorney-general's department regarding the Chinese murder case which has recently occupied attention in the Gold City. A Chinaman was found dead with a bullet in his body in his employer's kitchen, and the police have been mystified until the eight-year-old son of the Oriental employer confessed to shooting the Chinaman for laughing at him.

—The youth of the young empire make the matter a difficult one to deal with, hence the visit of the chief of police.

—At the Universal Brotherhood hall, 28 Broad street, last evening, the title of the public lecture was "The Necessity of Serving," the speaker delivering a most interesting address. He dwelt on the fact of the heinousness of man, showing that if we would make any real progress we must learn the necessity of serving, for only by working for the advancement of the whole human family.

—Of which we are a part, can we ever reach upwards towards the divine. Next Sunday evening there will be a debate on Christianity and Theosophy, which promises to be very interesting.

—Canadian in Rhyme is the title of a most opportune volume just issued on the Coast, and which is now on sale. It gives a complete list of the members of the different Canadian corps which have gone to the front, together with their regimental numbers. Through the assistance of the militia department the lists have been corrected and completed, and now from an almost invaluable index for those who are following events in South Africa. A concise history of the dispatch of the different contingents and of the commendation their work have evoked, forms a suitable introduction to the work.

Hear Walther and Forrest, the renowned Vocalists, at Savoy.

—The citizens of Clayoquot met on Monday, July 16th, to present the Royal Canadian Humane Society medals to Messrs. Jacobsen, Owen, Brewster, Campbell, Spain and Ferguson, who, on November 27th 1899, saved the crew of the American schooner Hera. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, of Seattle; Dr. Rolston, Mrs. Spain, Miss Adams, Mrs. Jacobsen, Miss Forster, Mr. Miller, J. Goltz and W. Rolston. Frank Adams presented the medals in place of Mr. Nell, M. P. P., who was absent. Mr. Ferguson's medal was given to Mr. Spain, a police constable, to be handed to Mr. Ferguson on his arrival.

The Cut Worm Pest

Prof Fletcher's Opinion in regard to the Scourge at Present Raging.

Mr. Brodie's Formula for Meeting the Trouble in Washington.

The following excerpts of letters received by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture are published for general information:

From Dr. Fletcher, Dominion entomologist, Ottawa, dated July 23rd, 1900:

"On Saturday I received your telegram referring to your letter of the 17th, and this morning the letter itself came to hand, together with the bottle of cut worms. These are, I think, undoubtedly Peridroma saucia, the variegated cut worm, a species with a wide range of food plants, and moreover having two other bad characteristics, namely, growing very late into the season, and growing to large sizes, thus requiring much food. A few days ago I received the same species from Mr. Watson, of Kelowna. The note which you published for the newspapers covered the ground pretty well, but I believe would not be strong enough for cut worms. These caterpillars are so voracious that Paris green or some strong arsenical poison is necessary. Spraying does not seem to be the most satisfactory way of applying poisons, as they really eat the plants, and moreover having two other bad characteristics, namely, growing very late into the season, and growing to large sizes, thus requiring much food. 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ALLISON TOWNSITE

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF THE

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER

At the point where the Railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge, and in close proximity to Copper Mountain, is the Coming Business Centre for all the Mining Camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the Railway, known as the Hope Mountain, is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tulameen, and south to Copper and Kennedy Mountains.

NOW IS the time to secure the most favorable location before the Railway is commenced, and the Government establish the head offices for that district. Railway and Wagon Road are both located through the Centre of the Town. Handsome bridge just completed over the Similkameen River, connecting with Copper Mountain Wagon Road.

Stores and Hotel now under construction, and Saw Mill being erected close to Townsite. Apply to

J. F. FOULKES & CO., 35 FORT STREET.

And Room 7, Head Office Dewdney's Canadian Syndicate, Board of Trade Building.

Provincial News.

BARKERVILLE.

Some very fine nuggets have been taken out this year from the drift mines operated by Coughlan and partners a few miles from town.

S. A. Rogers is building a new hotel for the accommodation of the travelling public.

The Waverly mine has had a successful season and the output, while not large, has been satisfactory to the owners.

GRAND FORKS.

Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Grand Forks smelter, has quoted rates to nearly every mining company in the Boundary. He is authority for the statement that he has offered to treat the ores from certain mines at a figure ranging between \$2.50 and \$4.50. This includes freight and treatment.

The Miner-Graves syndicate has secured a diamond drill with the object of making deep borings at Phoenix in order to obtain a water supply.

The C.P.R. has established a station at the Grand Forks smelter. The telegraph wires were strung along the spur on Friday. The station will be called Granby. The agent has not yet been appointed.

SLOCAN CITY.

The committee on incorporation is busily engaged seeking information on the subject from all quarters. Another public meeting will be held this week, when a report will be presented.

Prospectors are complaining greatly of the unusual number of bears prowling around this season, owing doubtless to the heavy berry crop. They are exceedingly destructive and are playing havoc with isolated camps. At the head of Springer creek is a regular rendezvous for the Bruin family. Sunday evening last Bob Allen's pack train brought down the remains of the abandoned camp from Hampton. The bears had got at the outfit and left their mark, tearing the tent in shreds and demolishing the cooking utensils and sundries. Bears have been killed this season, but there are still many left.

ASHcroft.

A meeting of the Liberals of Ashcroft was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening. J. B. Bryson was elected chairman and H. L. Roberts secretary. The chairman opened the meeting by reading the following letter from H. Bostock:

July 16, 1900.

To the President of the Ashcroft Liberal Association:

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly inform the members of the association that I have decided not to come forward again as a candidate for the constituency of Yale and Cariboo at the coming Dominion election. I find that owing to the rapid development of the constituency in every direction it is impossible for me to attend to the requirements properly and at the same time look after my own private affairs. I have decided therefore not to contest the constituency again.

I desire to thank the members of the association for the assistance they have given me, and I hope that they will continue the same to whoever may be chosen as my successor from the supporters of the Liberal party. Believe me, yours truly,

HEWITT BOSTOCK.

The following resolution was moved by J. C. Shields, seconded by L. McKay, and carried unanimously:

Whereas, by letter to the president of the Ashcroft Liberal Association of date July 16th, 1900, Hewitt Bostock, M.P., states that he has decided not to come forward again as a candidate at the coming election;

And whereas, we the Liberals of Ashcroft, here in mass meeting assembled, feel that Mr. Bostock has rendered valuable services to this constituency and to the country at large, and that he is the only one in the entire constituency who has anything approaching an accurate knowledge of the advantages, needs and requirements thereof;

Be it resolved that this meeting do ask that Mr. Bostock, in the public interest,

reconsider the decision mentioned in his letter and consent to carry our banner to victory when the Governor asks parliament to again seek the suffrages of the people.

GOLDEN.

An Italian was brought down from the Glacier on Thursday and taken to the General Hospital, suffering from injuries sustained through the steam shovel falling on him, breaking several limbs.

Last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Hood, her daughter, Christina Nicol, and Archibald M. Langlands were joined in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. W. D. Turner, R.A. George S. Donaldson stood by the groom, while the bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Mary S. Hood.

VERNON.

A cigar maker named Schuyler, at Kelowna, was stricken with paralysis last Sunday evening. He appears now to be getting on well, and hopes are entertained for his complete recovery.

About 70 applications were received by the school trustees for the position of principal, rendered vacant by the resignation of R. Spaulding. A meeting of the board was held on Saturday, when the choice fell upon W. B. Butler of Victoria. Mr. Butler is an honor graduate of McGill, and had considerable teaching experience in the East before coming to this province. He was for a time a teacher at the Columbia College, New Westminster, and has more recently occupied a position in one of the Victoria schools.

NELSON.

The officials of the Baptist church have received a reply to the invitation extended to Rev. H. H. Hall, of Portage la Prairie, Man. He is considering the matter favorably.

A great deal of building is going on in many places in the district surrounding Nelson, and every day orders for building materials, especially for bricks are being received by local dealers.

About 12:30 o'clock on Friday fire was discovered in the premises of the Nelson Fur Co., situated on the corner of E. C. Cordingley and A. W. Purdy. The flames were located in the sheet iron room at the rear of the building and spread so rapidly that the destruction of the entire building was quickly threatened. The fire department did excellent work, however, and by 1 o'clock had practically extinguished the fire. A large quantity of furniture was stored in the addition, and much of this was a total loss, while the damage throughout by smoke and water was heavy. A rather startling sequel to the fire was the arrest in the evening of E. C. Cordingley, one of the partners, on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Purdy, alleging him to be guilty of arson.

VANCOUVER.

Miss Minnie Burdick, who was seriously injured in a bicycle collision on Wednesday, is reported to be recovering most satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard, of Powell street, are mourning the loss of their two-year-old son, Sydney Hammond Willard, whose death occurred on Thursday.

The following officers have been elected by the newly-formed Vancouver Merchants' Association: President, C. Nelson; vice-president, W. G. Harvey; treasurer, J. G. C. Wood; committee, Messrs. G. E. Torrey, H. T. Lockyer, E. J. Fader, W. Chubb, F. W. Welsh, C. F. Foreman, M. P. Thompson, F. Buscombe, A. O. Campbell, W. D. Muir, C. F. Hutchings, H. McDowell, C. Woodward, J. Tamura.

On Saturday morning Kate, daughter of the late W. Walker, of Huddersfield, Eng., and sister-in-law of J. D. Byrne, of this city, and Joseph Robert Beardon, first officer of the C.P.R. steamship Atholstan, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father McGuckin at the Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary. Mr. Byrne gave the bride away; she was attended by Miss Farron, maid of honor, and Miss Bernadette McPeck, train-bearer, Walter Walsh attending as best man.

The city will entertain delegates of the National Council of Women at lunch in the Y.W.C.A. Home upon their arrival on Thursday, and will place carriages at their disposal for a drive round the park in the evening. Mr. Bunigan, of the British Columbia Electric Railway, has promised to place a special car at

their disposal to convey the visitors to New Westminster.

The finance committee will recommend the council to accept the offer of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company to increase the percentage of the earnings transferred to the city in consideration of the city consolidating the leases of all its lines, so that they would all terminate in the year 1918.

CANTERBURY.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Gallop are the happy parents of the first child born in Canterbury. There arrived at their residence on Wednesday, July 25th, a bright little baby girl.

KAMLOOPS.

His Excellency Lord Minto, who has been invited to stay here on his way to the Coast, regrets he will be unable to do so, but may find time on his return to the East.

John Wilson, the cattle king of Savona, had the misfortune to break his leg at the ankle, on Thursday last, when getting out of his buggy, a few miles from the station.

ROSSLAND.

Maurice Yetter, one of the best as well as one of the best known engineers on the Spokane and Northern railroad, is in danger of losing his hand. A bad scald caused a sore in the palm and the doctors cut a hole clear through in order to remove it. Blood poisoning has set in and unless this can be arrested his hand will have to be amputated.

D. J. O'Donoghue, special officer in connection with the department of public works of Ottawa, to give effect to the resolution of the House of Commons regarding the payment of current wages on the public works, is in the city. His special mission here is to ascertain the current wages in Rossland so that they may be immediately embodied in the contract for the erection of the new post office in this city. Everything is prepared for the letting of the contract for the building and the department was in such a hurry for these that the figures concerning wages were telegraphed on Thursday. This apparently indicates that the work will be inaugurated on the post office building without delay. From here he proceeds to Nelson, and from thence to Kamloops upon a like mission.

Mr. N. E. Kendall, receiving teller of the Bank of Montreal, leaves tomorrow for New Westminster, where he takes a position with the Bank of Montreal there. Mr. Kendall has been in Rossland for the past 18 months and previous to coming here was with the Guelph (Ont.) branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Pat Huffman has returned from Haley creek, where he has been doing work on his claims for the past three months. The lead where he did the work this summer is about eight feet wide and contains several stringers of the mineral containing the nickel. The Crystal is the name of the claim on which this strike of nickel was made, and is located about a mile from the mouth of Haley creek.

A deal has been put through by M. L. Moyer, whereby the Pedro and Ruby Silver groups, comprising nine claims, became bonded to a Philadelphia syndicate. The figure of the bond is \$60,000, and the payments cover a period of 18 months. The first payment is for \$2,000, and falls due in 60 days. It is the intention of Mr. Moyer to begin work on these claims to-day with a gang of five men. This working force will be added to from time to time as the exigencies of the situation call for it. The Pedro and Ruby Silver groups are two of the richest and best known properties in the Lardeau. On the former the ore taken out in the course of development is remarkable, even in this camp, because of its grade, assays running from 2,000 ounces in silver up. On the Ruby Silver, where there is exposed a two-foot ledge of solid ore, some very high assays have been obtained: one kind running \$110 in gold, the other giving returns of 500 ounces silver and \$25 gold. This group is somewhat higher up the mountain than the Pedro, and on a different lead.

The Sloan.

The St. Lawrence, near the Wakefield, will be worked this summer.

During May 80 tons of galena shipped from the Bonanza mine returned at \$4000.

The Young Bear, near the Bontholder, is being ground sluiced to find the lead.

A foot of high grade ore has been

found on the Sloan.

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Mining News.

The Lardeau.

The Old Gold and Primrose properties are improving with development.

Tenderfoot creek is alive with prospectors and owners at work on their claims.

Work is being pushed vigorously on the Mabel group and Early Bird properties, located at the head of Eight-Mile.

Messrs. Hayes and Schenberg are meeting with very gratifying results in their work on the Maid of Erin group on Haskins creek.

The work done on the Kootenays up to the present is very satisfactory, and has resulted in exposing a body of a very fair grade of ore.

The Virginia group, Lucky Jim group, and other claims on the rich ore belt are being operated vigorously. Assays from these properties go very high.

Messrs. Smith and Murphy have just completed the work on the Fayal, a claim on Haskins creek, and they report that they have uncovered a fine ledge containing galena and iron.

Ed. Andreen is hard at work on the Columbia group, another Canyon creek property of great promise, located adjoining the Pedro group. The work done up to the present has resulted very satisfactorily.

A shaft is being sunk on the Lucky Jim at the head of Eight-Mile, and the work up to the present has resulted in uncovering ore running \$110 gold, \$50 copper and \$9 in silver to the ton.

G. W. Carothers and G. Meldrum are busily engaged developing the Dewey, a promising location on Murray creek.

They are driving a crosscut to catch the vein. Several leads cross this property which give indications of good values when they are more fully developed.

The Northern Light is a claim below the glacier across the lake from New Denver, owned by Harry Hewer and partners. It has an immense iron-capped ledge, from which slight veins in gold, silver and copper have been obtained. The owners have built a camp and will drive 50 feet of tunnel this summer.

The Ruby ledge was sampled last week from the tunnel at the face of the drift with very satisfactory results. Every assay made from the ledge made galena, gold returns, and the ore itself showed an average value of over \$200 to the ton.

The most encouraging reports are brought down from the Hartney. The lower tunnel, which taps the ledge at a depth of 400 feet, has come into the ore chute encountered in all the workings above. The ore chute was encountered only a few days ago and is proving better as work proceeds on it. It is steel galena, and there is plenty of it.

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touching in the Iron Horse, near the Enterprise, Ten Mile.

The lengthy tunnel on the Ivanhoe is in over 1,400 feet. The Ivanhoe mill will be completed in September.

From 4 to 18 inches of ore has come into the tunnel on the Storm, next to the Noonday. There is a nice showing on the Frank P., an adjoining claim.

The Galena Farm is shortly to have a concentrator. It has very large bodies of concentrating ore, embracing zinc, galena and other values.

The crescent tunnel on the Ajax has tapped the lead at a distance of 400 feet. There are 18 inches of ore in sight and the vein will be commenced immediately.

The Vancouver has let the contract for a 700-foot crescent tunnel, the longest on the lake shore. It will be the main artery of the property. There are nine veins in the mine, and the idea of this lower tunnel is to strike galena below the Ajax.

Allan & Corey being encouraging reports from their property on Silver mountain, above the California. They have several good showings of ore and the ledge exposed for several hundred feet on the surface. Ore is showing in the face of all their tunnels.

Goat mountain properties continue to improve as work is pushed upon them.

The showings of rich gold-silver ore there encountered are not dimmed by the rich galena strikes that have been made on Silver mountain.

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B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

Time Table from December 1st, 1899.

Week Day Service.

Sunday Service.

First Class.

Second Class.

Third Class.

Fourth Class.

Fifth Class.

Sixth Class.

Seventh Class.

Eighth Class.

Ninth Class.

Tenth Class.

Eleventh Class.

Twelfth Class.

Thirteenth Class.

Fourteenth Class.

Fifteenth Class.

Sixteenth Class.

Seventeenth Class.

Eighteenth Class.

Nineteenth Class.

Twentieth Class.

Twenty-first Class.

Twenty-second Class.

Twenty-third Class.

Twenty-fourth Class.

Twenty-fifth Class.

Twenty-sixth Class.

Twenty-seventh Class.

Twenty-eighth Class.

Twenty-ninth Class.

Thirtieth Class.

Thirty-first Class.

Thirty-second Class.

Thirty-third Class.

Thirty-fourth Class.

Thirty-fifth Class.

Thirty-sixth Class.

Thirty-seventh Class.

Thirty-eighth Class.

Thirty-ninth Class.

Fortieth Class.

Forty-first Class.

Forty-second Class.

Forty-third Class.

Forty-fourth Class.

Forty-fifth Class.

Forty-sixth Class.

Forty-seventh Class.

Forty-eighth Class.

Forty-ninth Class.

Fiftieth Class.

Fifty-first Class.

Fifty-second Class.

Fifty-third Class.

Fifty-fourth Class.

Fifty-fifth Class.

Fifty-sixth Class.

Fifty-seventh Class.

Fifty-eighth Class.

Fifty-ninth Class.

Sixtieth Class.

Sixty-first Class.

Sixty-second Class.

Sixty-third Class.

Sixty-fourth Class.

Sixty-fifth Class.

Sixty-sixth Class.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Session 1900-1901.

